

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the above-identified Application is respectfully requested. Claims 1-12 are in the case. No amendments have been made.

Regarding the rejection of Claims 1, 5 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being anticipated by the patent to Salas et al. in view of the patent to Comer et al., this rejection is respectfully traversed. Claim 1 recites a user interface for a spreadsheet computer program, including a spreadsheet display having rows and columns of cells, a cursor operable by a user input which indicates at least one currently selected cell, and a cell edit line which allows the user to enter a mathematical expression with a sequence of entries, wherein the user interface stores the results of the mathematical expression *for display in the selected cell but does not store the mathematical expression*, and displays the results in the cell. Claim 5 now recites a handheld computing device, and similarly includes a cell edit line which allows the user to enter a mathematical expression with a sequence of entries, wherein the user interface stores the results of the mathematical expression *for display in the selected cell, but does not store the mathematical expression*, and displays the results in the cell. Claim 9 now recites a graphing calculator, and similarly includes a cell edit line which allows the user to enter a mathematical expression with a sequence of entries, wherein the programming stores the results of the mathematical expression *for display in the selected cell, but does not store the mathematical expression*, and displays the result in the cell. Thus, in all three claims, in a spreadsheet application for a calculator, for a selected cell in the spreadsheet either programming or a user interface stores the results of a mathematical expression for display in the cell but not the expression itself. This is particularly suited for use in calculators having a spreadsheet capability, for example in a classroom where a teacher may not want or need to display the mathematical expression that produced a result. In addition, it may be that it is desired to reduce the calculation time to regenerate a spreadsheet display, and/or to reduce the

memory required for using the spreadsheet. It is admitted that Salas et al. fails to teach not storing the mathematical expression for the selected cell.

It is respectfully submitted that newly cited Comer et al. also fails to teach this important aspect of the invention. Comer et al. at column 6, lines 16-30, discusses a benefit of previously described embodiments in which an auto-calculator module operates on a focus frame of selected cells "on the fly." In those embodiments, the user selects some of the cells of the spreadsheet, establishing a focus frame, for example using a mouse, and when the mouse button is released the auto-calculator module performs a preset function, such as addition, on the contents of the selected cells. The results of that intermediate operation are displayed in a "results pane" that is separate from the spreadsheet, in their embodiment of their Figure 3, for example, at the bottom of their screen at 62. In the cited section, at column 6, lines 16-30, Comer et al. explain that in the performance of this auto-calculator intermediate function no formula is entered into any of the selected cells, i.e., there is no embedded formula, relieving the user of the need of remembering where such an intermediate formula is, if the user no longer needs the function and later wishes to erase it from the spreadsheet. Since it is not in the spreadsheet, it need not be erased.

By contrast, in Claims 1, 5 and 9 a user enters a mathematical expression, and the user interface stores the results of the mathematical expression *for display in the selected cell but does not store the mathematical expression*, and displays the results in the cell. In Comer et al. the results are not stored for display in the selected cell (or cells), but, rather, in their results pane. In addition, their mathematical expression is stored; it is just not stored "in" the cell, i.e., it is not embedded. Rather, it is stored as part of the auto-calculator module. In the claims in issue, the mathematical expression is not stored at all.

The other art of record is even less relevant.

Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that for the above reasons Claims 1, 5 and 9 are allowable over Salas et al., Comer et al. and, indeed, all of the art of

record whether considered alone or in any combination. Wherefore reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection are respectfully requested.

Regarding the rejection of Claims 2-4, 6-8 and 10-12 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Salas et al. in view of Comer et al. and Spencer et al., the reasons for the allowability of Claims 1, 5 and 9 over the patent to Salas et al. are set forth above, and are applicable as well to the claims subject to this rejection for their dependency on those claims. Therefore, such reasons are incorporated here as if set forth in their entirety. The patent to Spencer et al. fails to cure the deficiencies of the patent to Salas et al. Thus, Spencer et al. apparently relates to a spreadsheet system, but was cited for its alleged teaching of an entry preceded with a "+" of "=" being stored as an expression or formula, not for any teaching or suggestion of *not* storing a mathematical expression used to calculate a result to be displayed in a spreadsheet cell, as required by Claims 1, 5 and 9. Indeed, applicants were unable to find any such teaching or suggestion in the Spencer et al. reference. The other art of record is even less relevant.

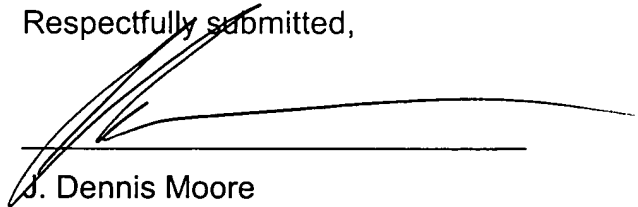
Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that for the above reasons Claims 1, 5 and 9 are allowable over Salas et al., Comer et al., Spencer et al. and, indeed, all of the art of record whether considered alone or in any combination. The claims subject to this rejection, Claims 2-4, 6-8 and 10-12, depending, either directly or indirectly from one of those claims, are therefore for the same reasons allowable as well, as well as for the additional limitations found therein. Wherefore reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection are respectfully requested.

It is respectfully submitted that the claims recite the patentably distinguishing features of the invention and that, taken together with the above remarks, the present application is now in proper form for allowance. Reconsideration of the application, as amended, and allowance of the claims are requested at an early date.

While it is believed that the instant amendment places the application in condition for allowance, should the Examiner have any further comments or suggestions, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner contact the undersigned in order to expeditiously resolve any outstanding issues.

To the extent necessary, the Applicants petition for an Extension of Time under 37 C.F.R. §1.136. Please charge any fees in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees to the Deposit Account No. 20-0668 of Texas Instruments Incorporated.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Dennis Moore', is written over a horizontal line.

J. Dennis Moore
Attorney for Applicant(s)
Reg. No. 28,885

Texas Instruments Incorporated
P.O. Box 655474, MS 3999
Dallas, TX 75265
Phone: (972) 917-5646
Fax: (972) 917-4418